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MEMPHIS & OHIO RAILROAD DEPOT, MOORE & WEST, INSURANCE AG'TS, N. W. cor. Main and Madison sta. PICKET, ED. BURKE, ATTORNEY AT Las and Solicitor in Bankruptey. Office, Sc. 5 Courthouse, cor. Union and Second sta. PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF-fice, 16 Madison street. PACKER, H. B. DEALER IN PITTS-burg coal, No. 233% Main at.

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RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., GAYOSO PLA-ning Mill, 212 Adams street, east of the SCHUMM, JOHN, CABINET-MAKER, NO Set Union street. Show-cases always on hand and for sale cheap for cash. 90-7 SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC) ST. PETER'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC), COR. ST. MARY'S GERMAN CHURCH (CATIL OLIC), cor. Market and Third streets.

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STAR SHUTTLESE WING MACHINE



PRICE-825, 835, 840, 850 and 810 According to Style and Finish.

PATENTED MARCH 1278 AND NOVEM-ber 19th, 1867. The stitch is alike on both sides, and

WILL NOT RIP OR UNRAVEL.

It combines Simplicity, Durability and Beauty and fully warranted for three years.

M. M. BEACH & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts,

294 Second street, Memphis, Tonn.

E. Agents Wanted.

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DENTISTS, No. 217, corner Second and Adams Streets

ADAMS BLOCK.

MEMPHIS. - - - TENN

No. 2486-In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennesece-Catherine Cleary, for self and as administratrix, etc., vs. John A. Dickinson et al.

IT APPEARING FROM APPIDAVIT IS

T APPEARING FROM APPIDAVIT IN this cause that the defendent, Jue. A. Dickinson, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in March, 1888, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's hill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing exparte; and that a copy of this order weeks, in the Funnic Langua.

A copy—Attest:

A copy—Attest:

By R. J. Black, D. C. and M.

Hallen & Washington, Solicitors for complainant.

By R. J. BLAUSHINGTON, SOURCE AND ALLEY & WASHINGTON, SOURCE OF HALLOY & WASHINGTON, SOURCE OF HALLOY & WASHINGTON, SOURCE OF A MINISTRATOR'S FINAL SETTLE AMERICAN COUNTY COURT of Shelly county. To the heirs and creditors of Michael Heave, deceased, Notice is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Michael Heave, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, leave, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said astitlement at the February term, 1868, of said astitlement at the February term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said mouth, in the Courthouse in the city of Mem SOL, HESSE, phils.

PIRTIC



LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. By Whitmore & Co.

Fifteen Cents Per Week.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1868. VOL. V.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

E. WHITMORE AND F. A. TYLER.

Under the firm name of

WHITMORE & CO., -47-

No. 13 Madison Street.

The Puntic Lenger is served to City subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTKEN CENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers.

By mail (in advance): One year, \$8; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; ene month, 75

Newsdealers supplied at 2½ cents per copy.

Communications upon subjects of general in terest to the public are at all times acceptable. Rejected manuscripts with nor be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Pirst Insertion \$1 00 per squar

Displayed advertisements will be charged ac-ording to the srace occupied, at above rates— here being twelve lines of solid type to the

inch.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

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To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

All advertisements should be marked the specific length of time they are to be published. If not so marked, they will be inserted for one menth and charsed accordingly.

Advertisements published at intervals will be charged One Dollar per square for each insertion.

All bills for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

28. All letters, whether upon business of otherwise, must be addressed to WHITMORE & CO.,

THE Albany (N. Y.) Academy of Music was burned early Wednesday morning. Nothing saved.

THE Governor's election will soon come off in New Hampshire. In 1866 the Radical majority was 4656.

A BROWN cotton factory at Wappinger Falls, near Poughkeepsie, New York, was burned on Monday. Loss \$20,000.

A FIRE in Bushnell, Illinois, Tuesday night, destroyed fifteen frame buildings on Main street. Loss about \$20,600.

THEY have a ghost sensation in Dusuque, where a house has been for some time pestered with noises, crashing of furniture, etc.

THE Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce have appointed thirty-two delegates to the Commercial Convention, which meets in Boston on the 5th.

THE Internal Revenue officers of Boston, on Tuesday, seized all the refined petroleum in first hands on suspicion that the tax had not been paid.

A St. Louis dispatch of the 29th says: "Two sun dogs were distinctly visible on the horizon this morning at sunrise, and for nearly an hour after. They were so bright as to be easily mistaken for the true sun."

THE London Review says that at this time there is no country-no matter how embarrassed or how poor-in which there is so much pressing and painful poverty, so much vice, so much misery, as in England. Yet England is the richest country on the globe.

VIGILANCE committees continue to rule some portions of the West. It is stated that the vigilance committee of Cheyenne recently tied together three men guilty of theft, and affixed a placard to them stating their offense, and adding the warning: "Next case goes up a

THE Government of Peru has determined to erect a monument to commemorate its victory over Spain on the 2d of May, 1866. This monument is to combine sculpture and architecture, and is to cost \$50,000. The prizes offered for designs, however, are quite insignificant.

FRENCH parents, it is announced, are prohibited even from naming their children what they will, for fear that some revolutionary character's name will be perpetuated. The name of a child must be selected from the catalogue of saints or from ancient history, and registered with the mayor of the district.

The lumber trade of the Upper Mississippi is an extensive one. During 1867 proceedings of Friday last excel anything of the kind we ever heard or read of the amount of lumber run through the The following are some of its proceed-St. Croix boom was 149,000,000 feet, and ings the value of the lumber and logs exported was \$1,769,735 12. The product of the Mississippi pineries for 1867 is set down at 118,383,610 feet, and as nearly the whole amount was manufactured at home, nstead of being rafted, the estimated value is \$1,855,400. The aggregate value of the lumber trade of Minnesota for the year 1867 was \$3,625,135.

WHEN Secretary Seward was negodiating with the Russian Government for the purchase of Alaska, there was considerable correspondence between Washington and St. Petersburg, in which the eable telegraph was used. The bills of the cable company for this service amount to about \$10,000, and Russia is Richmoud, and attempted to breakfast to the legal owners.

The questions are of the opinion that this country should pay them. Mr. Seward declines to do so, as he considers the charge not a proper one. The appropriation for the purchase one is therefore held in abey.

There are 12,500 public journals in must needs account for it to those lemants on the purchase of the purchase Affairs, at the instance of Secretary Saw-

to pay the whole or a part of these

charges.

Tonnesson Judges.

Toward the close of the war, when, for party purposes, it became important that Tennessee should be represented in the Union, advantage was taken of military success to set up a se-called government. Judges and other State officers were appointed by Gen. Andrew Johnson, the Military Governor of the State.

These may be styled war judges.

Owing to the fact that almost without

Owing to the fact that almost without an individual exception, outside of Nashville, every lawyer of any ability or reputation in the State, had either entered the Confederate service, or openly sympathized with the cause, the judges had to be made out of very poor material. Andrew Johnson is not a lawyer, but he is a man of sense, and knows that a real judge cannot be made out of a fifth-rate lawyer. He did the best that he could, lawyer. He did the best that he could, however, with the material on hand. We doubt not, if he had had better material, he would have made a better job of it. Johnson's judges, both of high and low degree, held over under high and low degree, held over under Johnson's appointee, Brownlow. Since Brownlow came into power, however, quite a number of the best of his master's appointees have resigned and their places have been filled by him. Considering Brownlow's sense, it is perhaps but fair to presume that he, too, did the best he could out of the material before him. His party law required that a judge should be loyal, and loyal lawyers according to Brownlow are very scarce. according to Brownlow are very scarce and very small, what there is of them. Small potatoes and few in the hill." "Small potatoes and few in the hill."
So that Brownlow's judges fail one step lower in the scale than Johnson's judges. But there is a lower depth yet, and these are negro judges. In order to get rid of the vexation of being annoyed by the office beggars, Brownlow has, within the last few months ordered elections in quite a number of judicial districts. In every case the perroes have done almost overy case the negroes have done almost all the voting, and of course, have chosen the judges. As Johnson and Brownlow's judges reflect the sense of their makers,

so do the negro judges represent the class that elected them.

So much for the mode by which the present judiciary of Tennessee came into office. As to the manner in which they have conducted themselves on the bench, charity bids us admit that they have done charity bids us admit that they have done
as best they knew how. In one or more
instances the judge happened to be a lowbred, ill-mannered, blasphemous wretch
at heart—it was not reasonable to expect
him to play the gentleman on the bench.
As for their decisions, they command all
the respect that they are entitled to. In
one case, at least, the Supreme bench
was under the suspicion of bribery, and
this fact is evidence enough of the estithis fact is evidence enough of the esti-mation in which it is held for integrity. Johnson's judges were bad, Brownlow's worse, and the negroes are worst. It is some little consolation to know that we have touched bottom. But the consola-tion will lose all of its virtues if we do not learn something from our troubles. All misfortunes should teach wholesome lessons.—Columbia Herald.

News About the Working People.

The Pittsburg Gazette says that destitution, arising from scarcity of labor, prevails to an alarming extent in that city and its neighborhood. The Secretary of the Board of Poor Directors reports that there have been more applications for temporary relief during the past few weeks in Pittsburg than were made during any corresponding period within the last thirteen years.

In Washington, a correspondent writes, the number of mechanics and laborers who have been discharged from the Government shops is greater than is generally known. Discharges have been going on since the beginning of November, and within the last four months over five hundred men have been discharged from the Quartermaster's Department alone. This sudden ces-sation of work at the commencement of a severe winter, he adds, has produced a vast amount of suffering and want, and not a day passes but the de-partments are besieged by crowds of people seeking employment, all reciting the same sorrowful story. Efforts are being made to induce Congress to so

legislate that the Government may give work to those who most need it. The Houghton (Mich.) Gazette says there cannot be less than five hundred men out of employment in the Portage Lake copper mine district alone, and in three copper districts fully one thousand. Three-fourths of them have not the means to leave that section so as to

seek work elsewhere.
With reference to the distress in Lon-

Fools in Council.

The Tennessee Legislature has become the laughing stock of the country. During its existence it has passed many foolish and many ridiculous acts, but its

A bill providing for the support, by taxation, of the loyal newspapers of the

A bill authorizing the Governor to set aside the registration under the franchise law, of any county in the State-A bill requiring any man who could not write, and who wants to stay a bill

to give the Justice of the Peace written authority to sign his name.

A hill to prohibit rebel lawyers from practising in any of the courts of the

A bill providing that no fee shall due a lawyer in any case in which he fails to secure a verdict for his client.

thousand of them: ard, it is said, uptil Russia sees fit to offer

Foreign Items.

Cheap bread in hard times is one of the Emperor Napoleon's inventions for the benefit of the Parisians. He has persuaded all the bakers of the capital to suaded all the bakers of the capital to agree to sell bread at a certain invariable price per pound, indemnifying them for any losses they may incur, and allowing them a small margin of profit out of a fund accumulated from a special tax on all breadstuffs imported into Paris. The more prosperous bakers did not, at first, relish the system, which cut down their incomes, but the less successful were glad to accept an assured profit instead of the chances of unrestricted trade; and, that class being numerous, the others were compelled to accept the same terms or shut up shop, as their customers would, of course, buy at the

cheaper places. There are over a thousand American residents of Paris who live by genteelly swindling their countrymen that visit the gay capital.

In a recent performance of the national anthem in England, the leader of the chorus substituted for "Confound their knavish tricks," the line "Confound their Febian tricks.

Venice is a very interesting city for three days, but after that one might as well be in Philadelphia.

The latest "ukase" published in the official journal at Warsaw is not headed as formerly, the "Kingdom of Poland," but the unfortunate country is now called the "Vistula Province."

Four hundred extra bolts and fastenings have been put up at Windsor Castle, to give increased security to the royal

Bull fighting is forbidden by executive decree, in the capital district of Mexico. A state dinner recently given in Vienna continued twelve hours. There were twenty-nine courses and fifty different kinds of wine.

Many Englishmen are discharging their servants simply because they are

In Hungary a new sect, known as Nazarenes, has appeared. Almost the entire peasant population is attracted by it, and it is as popular with them as Methodism was in Wales. They have no priests and no religious rites; they refuse to have their children baptised, and will swear no oath. They have closely connected societies, in which all matters of common interest and the private affairs of individuals are arranged. They are quiet, orderly, sober, and industrious above their neighbors.

St. George is the patron saint both of Abyssinia and England. The old fellow is said to be puzzled which horn of the

An observatory is to be erected on the summit of Mont Blanc, 17,000 feet above the level of the sea. A favorite dish of the Chinese is balls

of cotton fried in oil and stuffed with beetles. De gustibus. Martin, who edited the Queen's Diary, will probably be knighted. He is the husband of Helen Faucit, the celebrated

The Queen's new book is to be illustrated with engravings of Scottish scenery and landscape from drawings by herself.

Meissonier's painting of "Napoleon," which attracted so much attention at the universal exhibition, has been sold re-

cently for \$20,000. The Red River Cotton Captured by General PRINTING

Banks, in 1864. Correspondence of Chicago Evening Journal.] SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 24.-In my telegrams of recent date, reference has been made to the Red river cotton prize cases of 1864, which for the past two years have figured very conspicuously in the United States courts of this city. The large amounts involved in those

claims, together with the eminent counsel whose professional services they have called out, have invested the cases with more than ordinary interest, and a somewhat lengthened conversation on the subject, with the Hon. R. M. Corwin, of Cincinnati, who is now in town attending to the interests of the claimants before the courts, elicited the following version of the facts:

The captures in which the suits originated were made on Red river and its tributaries, in the spring of 1864, by the Banks-Porter expedition, and the prop-erty brought to Cairo and labeled as "prize of war" in this court. As soon as they could be relieved from the un-With reference to the distress in London, the Times says there is no doubt of its reality. The work of the shipyards has declined far beyond the decline of "There had been extraordications of the shipyards has declined far beyond the decline of the legal owners came here and set up claims to their property. A great many had their property restored to them, but others were not so fortune. A case is nary demands for skilled labor, and of that labor which skill draws after it, during the American war. The termination of that struggle and other reasons have paralyzed the special industry of the districts under view."

Scale in Council.

Control of Claims at Washington, of singular interest. The amount involved is \$451,502 16. It seems that the first lots of cotton that reached Cairo were captured in March. There were upwards of \$2100 bales, and by the 11th of May, \$1864 within two months of the capture. 1864, within two months of the capture, it was condemned as "prize of war," and the proceeds forwarded to Washington, to be distributed among the captors and to the navy bounty fund. The

none of it.

The universal law of "prize" is that there shall be no condemnation of prize property until there has been a lapse of a year and a day. This is to enable claimants, who are supposed to be abroad, to come in and prove their claims to the captured property. In this case

and lost no time in coming here and setting up their claim, and the court gave them judgments of restitution, but

gally entitled to it.

reports that there are now published in that State thirteen daily papers (and two issued daily during July and August); sixty-seven weeklies, two semi-weeklies, three monthlies, and one occasionally. Five dailies and twenty-nine weeklies are Democratic in politics, and eight dailies and twenty-six weeklies are Republican; one daily and eleven weeklies are independent; two semi-monthlies and one monthly are agricultural, and one monthly is devoted to literary matters. There are two daily and two weekly papers printed in the German language. Two dailies, eight weeklies, two semi-monthlies and one monthly have been commenced since the annual meet-

Propristors of the

PUBLIC LEDGER

STEAM

No. 13 Madison Street,

that rule does not seem to have been

to an end, and legal owners were released from their dilemma within the rebel lines, the money was not here to pay them. The court, after the decision of the Su-preme Court holding that there could be If this record can be beat by that of any other body of men, we would like to hear of it.—Chattanooga Union.

A bear suddenly dismissed a school in Pickwood and attempted to breakfest to the least of the United States, set aside that decree, ordering this money sent to Washington, and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to return the same for distribution

Crops and Other Matters in Mississippi. General Gillem has issued the follow-

General Orders No. 6] Circulars Nos. 19, 22, and 24, series of 1867, from these headquarters, are hereby revoked without prejudice, however, to any action which may have been already taken in accordance with said circulars. culars. Hereafter all questions arising from settlements of crops, and generally the relations of debtors and creditors of civil suitors, will be left to the proper civil courts-except such cases affecting the rights of freedmen, or others, as by the rights of freedmen, or others, as by acts of Congress are; specially committed to the care of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.
By order of Brevet Maj. General Alvan C. Gillem.
JOHN TYLER,
First Lt. 43d Infantry, Brevet Major U.
S. Army, A. A. A. G.
Official:
NAT. WOLFE,
2d Lt. 34th Infantry, A. A. A. G.

Two Miles South of Memphis, on the Horn

AND AT

government got none of it, and gets

adhered to. In the meantime, the rebellion came

The questions are numerous and in-teresting, and will come up in the cases about to be instituted in the Court of Claims. The Government, having re-

Chinamen can not testify in California The young man in Wisconsin who courts, notwithstanding the Civil Rights murdered his father and hurned the body bill. The young man in Wisconsin who

Heapo'ss Founth Military Dist.,)
(Missisppi and Arkansas,)
Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 27, 1868.)

THE New Jersey Editorial Association

ing of the Association in 1867, and during the same time one daily and six weekly papers have been discontinued.

the Presidency.

A RE DAILY EXECUTING ALLIKIND

INIA STYLE

GIVE US A TRIAL!

The Fastest Presses,

Large Stock of Stationery, Exceedingly Low Rent,

Ar the Blair county (Penn.) Demoeratic Convention, Wednesday, a resolution was passed instructing their delegates to the State Convention to vote for the nomination of General Hancock for

WHITMORE & CO.,

JOB PRINTING.

Unapproachable in this Market

LOWER RATES

THAN ALL COMPETITORS.

Our old patrons know and appreciate; the above facts, and all we ask of others is for

Newest Styles of Type

Together with the large patronage, extende us, renders it in our power to offer induce built, as flars remodeled so as to power to the large patronage, extende built, as flars remodeled so as to power the built, as flars remodeled so as to power the built, as flars remodeled so as to power the built, as flars remodeled so as to power the built, as flars remodeled so as to power the built, as flars remodeled so as to power the built, as flars to provide and the built, as flars remodeled so as to power the built. As the built is the built is the built is the built in the built in the built is the built in the built in the built is the built in the b

(Formerly of the firm of Quackenbush & V WM. DEAN & CO., CHOICE GROCERIES, TEAS PROVISIONS.

NO. 130.

UNDERTAKERS. J. B. MCCAPPREY. W. R. CORNELIUS. MCCAFFREY & CORNELIUS,

- GENERAL -

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD.

NO. 300 SECOND ST., NEAR MONROE,

MEMPHIS, :::: TENNESSEE.

BTALLIC CASES AND CASK ETS AND

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Old Stand of J. & M. Flaherty.

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LUMBER, LATHS,

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600,000 feet Cypress Lumber;

300,000 Laths and Shingles.

I HAVE ON HAND AND AM CONSTANTly sawing a full supply of Cypress and Poplor Lumber of all dimensions, Laths and Shingles; and am prepared to fill orders on short
notice, at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AP Mill and Lumber Yard on We rive
immediately north of Bayou Gayoso.

TERMS—CASH.

G. M. VENABLE.

WOOD.

300 CORDS DRY WOOD, AT \$2 50 PER

Bricklaying.

VENABLE'S SAW MILL.

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200,000 " Poplar

RALEIGH SPRINGS. GRAND SPECIAL SCHEME

WANTED, EVERYHODY TO KNOW THAT THEY

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

CHEAPER, at No. 41 Monroe street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

than at any other house in the city. Glazed Sash, of all sizes, always on hand.

UNDER THE DIRECT AUSPICES OF the following well-known Citizens of Memphis:

GEO. H. LEGUERE, of Ward & LeGuere

N. CORONNA, Treasurer.

F. Y. BOCKETT, Financial Secretar

834,500 IN PREMIUMS

CERTIFICATES, 85 EACH A Fortune for a Homestead for |85

Raieish, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which wind a around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleish is situated, and empties into the "F ther of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by solourners at this healthinspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Col. J. M. Coleman, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over by medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthfulnes as beauty of location. The Springs are in fice order, never failing, and are a designated as follows:

Marble Spring,

Marble Spring,

WEARE PREPARED TO PILL ORDERS
for every description of Fruit, Flowers,
and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry
Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc.,
Our stock is made up of the best selections
which can be gotten up, in Europe or America.
We selicit correspendence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any
who wish to adorn their places with choice and
rare Flowers and Shrubs.

As First-class Landscape Gardener. *
Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on
hand.

42 Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and nand.

42 Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to 57-134

JOHN TRENT & CO.

scheme may be fully carried out.

PRIZE No. 2.—The elegant COUNTRY
MANSION HOUSE AND LOT RESIDENCE
of Col. J. M. Coleman is within a few parts of
the Springs. The house is in first class order,
contains ton rooms, and is beautifully embouered in shrubbery. The lot is well funced and
ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees,
and affords all necessary outhouses, cisterns,
etc. It is midway between the village and
Sprine Valley, on the main promenade. Valne, \$8000.

PRIZE No. 3.—ONE THOUSAND DOL-LARS IN CASH. LARS IN CASH.

PRIZE No. 4 to 25.—TWENTY-TWO
COTTAGE LOTS, "alued at \$250 cach. These
lots are a portion of the village of Raleigh, delightfully situated, all fronting on thoroughfares, and will be drawn with the understanding that the winners shall have free access at
all times to the Springs and belongings.

Six thousand and seven hundred tickets, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and the same number of blanks, including twenty-five inserticed with the names of the premiums, will be placed in another. From these whoels tickets will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium drawn simultaneously.

All menera received upon the sale of these shares will be placed in the German National Bank of Mempuls, and will remain there to the credit of the Association until the drawing takes places.

NOTICE.—Persons onlying Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount, of five dollars in registered letters, and postedies or other drafts, payable to our order for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, county and State carefully written.

All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to Financial Secretary.

At Phonnix Mutual Ins. Co., Bethell Block, Sci. Main street, Mamphis, Tenn.

Raleigh Mineral Springs

TO BE DRAWN ON OR ABOUT

PEBRUARY 15TH, US68

N. CORONNA, Pres't German National Bank JOHN S. TOOF, of Toof, Phillips & Co. : W. L. STEWART, late of W. L. Stewart Bros. ROLFE S. SAUNDERS, U. S. Collector;

DEPOSITORY, German Nat'l' Bank

NUMBER OF PRIZES, 25

Capital Prize Valued at \$20,00 Which amount has recently been offered the Springs and Grounds immediately sur

PRIZE No. 1.—The celebrated RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late county seat of Shelby county, Tenn., nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' station, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad. These Springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of seckers of health and pleasure, from all guarters of the country. They are within a few stops of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within the product of Walf river, which wind a NO. 37 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

> Magnolia Spring, Arsenic Spring, Sulphur Spring,

Arsenic Spring,

Sulphur Spring,

Freestone Spring

The place has never been visited by epidemie of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure-seekers as by invalide, owing to beauty of seenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavillon, Ladles' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arbors, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

The ground accompanying the Springs, in the above scheme and included in the First Prize, is fifteen acres in extent, overlooking the valley, and affords in addition to a magnificent site for a grand hotel and other buildings, splendid facilities for a park, pramenades, etc., An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason then why Raleigh should not become as famous as Sarators, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronised. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

A charter is before the State Legislature for the imcorporation of the Springs, and a movement has been inaugurated looking to direct rail communication with Memphis.

For this prize, \$29,000 was recontly offered, which was declined, in order that the above scheme may be fully carried out.

PRIZE No. 2.—The elegant COUNTRY MANSION HOUSE AND LOUT RESIDENCE

Details of the Drawing.